

Third edition  
2005-12-15

Corrected version  
2006-03-01

**AMENDMENT 2**  
2007-12-01

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**Information technology — Coding of  
audio-visual objects**

Part 10:  
**Advanced Video Coding**

AMENDMENT 2: New profiles for  
professional applications

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*Technologies de l'information — Codage des objets audiovisuels*

*Partie 10: Codage visuel avancé*

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*AMENDEMENT 2: Nouveaux profils pour applications professionnelles*

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Reference number  
ISO/IEC 14496-10:2005/Amd.2:2007(E)



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Published in Switzerland

## Foreword

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Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Amendment 2 to ISO/IEC 14496-10:2005 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 29, *Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information*.

Amendment 2 to ISO/IEC 14496-10:2005 is technically aligned with ITU-T Rec. H.264 (2005)/Amd.2 (2007), but is not published as identical text.

[ISO/IEC 14496-10:2005/Amd.2:2007](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/67d15907-9ace-48b0-8ac8-c20e14671c05/iso-iec-14496-10-2005-amd-2-2007)

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# Information technology — Coding of audio-visual objects

## Part 10: Advanced Video Coding

### AMENDMENT 2: New profiles for professional applications

*In subclause 0.4, replace the following:*

ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 version 1 refers to the first (2003) approved version of this Recommendation | International Standard.

ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 version 2 refers to the integrated text containing the corrections specified in the first technical corrigendum.

ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 version 3 refers to the integrated text containing both the first technical corrigendum (2004) and the first amendment, which is referred to as the "Fidelity range extensions".

ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 version 4 (the current specification) refers to the integrated text containing the first technical corrigendum (2004), the first amendment (the "Fidelity range extensions"), and an additional technical corrigendum (2005). In the ITU-T, the next published version after version 2 was version 4 (due to the completion of the drafting work for version 4 prior to the approval opportunity for a final version 3 text).

*with:*

ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 version 1 refers to the first (2003) approved version of this Recommendation | International Standard. The first published version in ISO/IEC corresponded to version 1.

ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 version 2 refers to the integrated text containing the corrections specified in the first technical corrigendum. The first fully-published version in the ITU-T was version 2, due to the development of the corrigendum during the publication process. Version 2 was also published in integrated form by ISO/IEC.

ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 version 3 refers to the integrated text containing both the first technical corrigendum (2004) and the first amendment, which is referred to as the "Fidelity range extensions".

ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 version 4 refers to the integrated text containing the first technical corrigendum (2004), the first amendment (the "Fidelity range extensions"), and an additional technical corrigendum (2005). In both ITU-T and ISO/IEC, the next complete published version after version 2 was version 4.

ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 version 5 refers to the integrated version 4 text with its specification of the High 4:4:4 profile removed. In ISO/IEC, the changes from version 4 to version 5 were published as a corrigendum text.

ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 version 6 refers to the integrated version 5 text after its amendment to support additional colour space indicators. In the ITU-T, the changes for versions 5 and 6 were approved and published as a single amendment.

ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 version 7 refers to the integrated version 6 text after its amendment to define five new profiles intended primarily for professional applications (the High 10 Intra, High 4:2:2 Intra, High 4:4:4 Intra, CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra, and High 4:4:4 Predictive profiles) and two new types of supplemental enhancement information (SEI) messages (the post-filter hint SEI message and the tone mapping information SEI message).

In the second paragraph of subclause 0.6, replace the sentence:

With the exception of the transform bypass mode of operation for lossless coding in the I\_PCM mode of operation in all profiles, the algorithm is typically not lossless, as the exact source sample values are typically not preserved through the encoding and decoding processes.

with:

With the exception of the transform bypass mode of operation for lossless coding in the High 4:4:4 Intra, CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra, and High 4:4:4 Predictive profiles, and the I\_PCM mode of operation in all profiles, the algorithm is typically not lossless, as the exact source sample values are typically not preserved through the encoding and decoding processes.

In the third paragraph of subclause 0.7, replace the sentence:

Annex A specifies six profiles (Baseline, Main, Extended, High, High 10 and High 4:2:2), each being tailored to certain application domains, and defines the so-called levels of the profiles.

with:

Annex A specifies eleven profiles (Baseline, Main, Extended, High, High 10, High 4:2:2, High 4:4:4 Predictive, High 10 Intra, High 4:2:2 Intra, High 4:4:4 Intra, and CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra), each being tailored to certain application domains, and defines the so-called levels of the profiles.

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Replace subclause 3.6 with the following:

- 3.6 arbitrary slice order:** A decoding order of slices in which the macroblock address of the first macroblock of some slice of a picture may be less than the macroblock address of the first macroblock of some other preceding slice of the same coded picture or, in the case of a picture that is coded using three separate colour planes, some other preceding slice of the same colour plane.

Replace subclause 3.75 with the following:

- 3.75 macroblock:** A 16x16 block of luma samples and two corresponding blocks of chroma samples of a picture that has three sample arrays; or a 16x16 block of samples of a monochrome picture or a picture that is coded using three separate colour planes. The division of a slice or a macroblock pair into macroblocks is a partitioning.

Replace subclause 3.136 with the following:

- 3.136 slice:** An integer number of macroblocks or macroblock pairs ordered consecutively in the raster scan within a particular slice group. For the primary coded picture, the division of each slice group into slices is a partitioning. Although a slice contains macroblocks or macroblock pairs that are consecutive in the raster scan within a slice group, these macroblocks or macroblock pairs are not necessarily consecutive in the raster scan within the picture. The addresses of the macroblocks are derived from the address of the first macroblock in a slice (as represented in the slice header), the macroblock to slice group map, and, when a picture is coded using three separate colour planes, a colour plane identifier.

In subclause 6.2 “Source, decoded, and output picture formats”, make the following changes.

Replace the following:

The variables SubWidthC, and SubHeightC are specified in Table 6-1, depending on the chroma format sampling structure, which is specified through chroma\_format\_idc. An entry marked as “-” in Table 6-1 denotes an undefined value for SubWidthC or SubHeightC. Other values of chroma\_format\_idc, SubWidthC, and SubHeightC may be specified in the future by ITU-T | ISO/IEC.

**Table 6-1 –SubWidthC, and SubHeightC values derived from chroma\_format\_idc**

chroma_format_idc	Chroma Format	SubWidthC	SubHeightC
0	monochrome	-	-
1	4:2:0	2	2
2	4:2:2	2	1
3	4:4:4	1	1

with:

The variables SubWidthC and SubHeightC are specified in Table 6-1, depending on the chroma format sampling structure, which is specified through chroma\_format\_idc and separate\_colour\_plane\_flag. An entry marked as “-” in Table 6-1 denotes an undefined value for SubWidthC or SubHeightC. Other values of chroma\_format\_idc, SubWidthC, and SubHeightC may be specified in the future by ITU-T | ISO/IEC.

**Table 6-1 –SubWidthC, and SubHeightC values derived from chroma\_format\_idc and separate\_colour\_plane\_flag**

chroma_format_idc	separate_colour_plane_flag	Chroma Format	SubWidthC	SubHeightC
0	0	monochrome	-	-
1	0	4:2:0	2	2
2	0	4:2:2	2	1
3	0	4:4:4	1	1
3	1	4:4:4	-	-

Replace the following paragraph:

In 4:4:4 sampling, each of the two chroma arrays has the same height and width as the luma array.

with:

In 4:4:4 sampling, depending on the value of separate\_colour\_plane\_flag, the following applies.

- If separate\_colour\_plane\_flag is equal to 0, each of the two chroma arrays has the same height and width as the luma array.

- Otherwise (`separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 1), the three colour planes are separately processed as monochrome sampled pictures.

*Replace the following paragraph:*

The number of bits necessary for the representation of each of the samples in the luma and chroma arrays in a video sequence is in the range of 8 to 12, and the number of bits used in the luma array may differ from the number of bits used in the chroma arrays.

*with:*

The number of bits necessary for the representation of each of the samples in the luma and chroma arrays in a video sequence is in the range of 8 to 14, and the number of bits used in the luma array may differ from the number of bits used in the chroma arrays.

*Replace the following paragraph:*

- If `chroma_format_idc` is equal to 0 (monochrome), `MbWidthC` and `MbHeightC` are both equal to 0 (as no chroma arrays are specified for monochrome video).

*with:*

- If `chroma_format_idc` is equal to 0 (monochrome) or `separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 1, `MbWidthC` and `MbHeightC` are both set equal to 0.

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*In subclause 6.3 “Spatial subdivision of pictures and slices”, make the following changes:*

*Replace the following:* <https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/67d15907-9ace-48b0-8ac8-c20e14671c05/iso-iec-14496-10-2005-amd-2-2007>

Each macroblock is comprised of one 16x16 luma array and, when the video format is not monochrome, two corresponding chroma sample arrays. When macroblock-adaptive frame/field decoding is not in use, each macroblock represents a spatial rectangular region of the picture. For example, a picture may be divided into two slices as shown in Figure 6-7.

*with:*

Each macroblock is comprised of one 16x16 luma array and, when the chroma sampling format is not equal to 4:0:0 and `separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 0, two corresponding chroma sample arrays. When `separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 1, each macroblock is comprised of one 16x16 luma or chroma sample array. When macroblock-adaptive frame/field decoding is not in use, each macroblock represents a spatial rectangular region of the picture. For example, a picture may be divided into two slices as shown in Figure 6-7.

When a picture is coded using three separate colour planes (`separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 1), a slice contains only macroblocks of one colour component being identified by the corresponding value of `colour_plane_id`, and each colour component array of a picture consists of slices having the same `colour_plane_id` value. Coded slices with different values of `colour_plane_id` within an access unit can be interleaved with each other under the constraint that for each value of `colour_plane_id`, the coded slice NAL units with that value `colour_plane_id` shall be in the order of increasing macroblock address for the first macroblock of each coded slice NAL unit.



*Insert a new subclause 6.4.3.1 as follows:*

#### **6.4.3.1 Inverse 4x4 Cb or Cr block scanning process for ChromaArrayType equal to 3**

This process is only invoked when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3.

The inverse 4x4 chroma block scanning process is identical to inverse 4x4 luma block scanning process as specified in subclause 6.4.3 when substituting the term “luma” with the term “Cb” or the term “Cr”, and substituting the term “luma4x4BlkIdx” with the term “cb4x4BlkIdx” or the term “cr4x4BlkIdx” in all places in subclause 6.4.3.

*Insert a new subclause 6.4.4.1 as follows:*

#### **6.4.4.1 Inverse 8x8 Cb or Cr block scanning process for ChromaArrayType equal to 3**

This process is only invoked when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3.

The inverse 8x8 chroma block scanning process is identical to inverse 8x8 luma block scanning process as specified in subclause 6.4.4 when substituting the term “luma” with the term “Cb” or the term “Cr”, and substituting the term “luma8x8BlkIdx” with the term “cb8x8BlkIdx” or the term “cr8x8BlkIdx” in all places in subclause 6.4.4.

*In subclause 6.4.8 "Derivation processes for neighbouring macroblocks, blocks, and partitions", make the following changes.*

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*Insert the following sentence after the paragraph starting with “Subclause 6.4.8.2 specifies”:*

Subclause 6.4.8.2.1 specifies the derivation process for neighbouring 8x8 chroma blocks for ChromaArrayType equal to 3.

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*Insert the following sentence after the paragraph starting with “Subclause 6.4.8.4 specifies”.*

[c20c1407165/iso-iec-14496-10-2005-amd-2-2007](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/67d15907-9ace-48b0-8ac8-c20c1407165/iso-iec-14496-10-2005-amd-2-2007)

Subclause 6.4.8.4.1 specifies the derivation process for neighbouring 4x4 chroma blocks for ChromaArrayType equal to 3.

*Replace the paragraph starting with “Table 6-2 specifies” with the following:*

Table 6-2 specifies the values for the difference of luma location ( xD, yD ) for the input and the replacement for N in mbAddrN, mbPartIdxN, subMbPartIdxN, luma8x8BlkIdxN, cb8x8BlkIdxN, cr8x8BlkIdxN, luma4x4BlkIdxN, cb4x4BlkIdxN, cr4x4BlkIdxN, and chroma4x4BlkIdxN for the output. These input and output assignments are used in subclauses 6.4.8.1 to 6.4.8.5. The variable predPartWidth is specified when Table 6-2 is referred to.

*Insert a new subclause 6.4.8.2.1 as follows:*

#### **6.4.8.2.1 Derivation process for neighbouring 8x8 chroma blocks for ChromaArrayType equal to 3**

This process is only invoked when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3.

The derivation process for neighbouring 8x8 chroma block is identical to the derivation process for neighbouring 8x8 luma block as specified in subclause 6.4.8.2 when substituting the term “luma” with the term “Cb” or the term “Cr”, and substituting the term “luma8x8BlkIdx” with the term “cb8x8BlkIdx” or the term “cr8x8BlkIdx” in all places in subclause 6.4.8.2.

In subclause 6.4.8.4 “Derivation process for neighbouring 4x4 chroma blocks”, make the following changes.

Replace the paragraph starting with “Depending on chroma\_format\_idc” with the following:

The position ( x, y ) of the upper-left sample of the 4x4 chroma block with index chroma4x4BlkIdx is derived by

$$x = \text{InverseRasterScan}( \text{chroma4x4BlkIdx}, 4, 4, 8, 0 ) \tag{6-25}$$

$$y = \text{InverseRasterScan}( \text{chroma4x4BlkIdx}, 4, 4, 8, 1 ) \tag{6-26}$$

Update all equation numbers in the subsequent subclauses due to the removal of equation 6-27 and 6-28.

Insert a new subclause 6.4.8.4.1 as follows:

**6.4.8.4.1 Derivation process for neighbouring 4x4 chroma blocks for ChromaArrayType equal to 3**

This process is only invoked when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3.

The derivation process for neighbouring 4x4 chroma block in 4:4:4 chroma format is identical to the derivation process for neighbouring 4x4 luma block as specified in subclause 6.4.8.3 when substituting the term “luma” with the term “Cb” or the term “Cr”, and substituting the term “luma4x4BlkIdx” with the term “cb4x4BlkIdx” or the term “cr4x4BlkIdx” in all places in subclause 6.4.8.3.

In subclause 7.3.2.1 “Sequence parameter set Rbsp syntax”, make the following changes.

Replace the syntax element “residual\_colour\_transform\_flag” with the syntax element “separate\_colour\_plane\_flag”.

Replace the expression “profile\_idc == 144” with “profile\_idc == 44 || profile\_idc == 244”.

Replace the expression “i < 8” with “i < (( chroma\_format\_idc != 3 ) ? 8 : 12)”.

In subclause 7.3.2.2 “Picture parameter set Rbsp syntax”, replace the expression “i < 6 + 2\* transform\_8x8\_mode\_flag” with “i < 6 + ( chroma\_format\_idc != 3 ) ? 2 : 6 \* transform\_8x8\_mode\_flag”.

Replace the slice data partition B Rbsp syntax table of subclause 7.3.2.9.2 “Slice data partition B Rbsp syntax” with the following:

	C	Descriptor
slice_data_partition_b_layer_rbsp( ) {		
<b>slice_id</b>	All	ue(v)
if( separate_colour_plane_flag == 1 )		
<b>colour_plane_id</b>	All	u(2)
if( redundant_pic_cnt_present_flag )		
<b>redundant_pic_cnt</b>	All	ue(v)
slice_data( ) /* only category 3 parts of slice_data( ) syntax */	3	
rbsp_slice_trailing_bits( )	3	
}		

Replace the slice data partition C RBSP syntax table of subclause 7.3.2.9.3 “Slice data partition C RBSP syntax” with the following:

	C	Descriptor
slice_data_partition_c_layer_rbsp() {		
<b>slice_id</b>	All	ue(v)
if( separate_colour_plane_flag == 1 )		
<b>colour_plane_id</b>	All	u(2)
if( redundant_pic_cnt_present_flag )		
<b>redundant_pic_cnt</b>	All	ue(v)
slice_data() /* only category 4 parts of slice_data() syntax */	4	
rbbsp_slice_trailing_bits()	4	
}		

Replace the slice header syntax table of subclause 7.3.3 “Slice header syntax” with the following:

	C	Descriptor
slice_header() {		
<b>first_mb_in_slice</b>	2	ue(v)
<b>slice_type</b>	2	ue(v)
<b>pic_parameter_set_id</b>	2	ue(v)
if( separate_colour_plane_flag == 1 )		
<b>colour_plane_id</b>	2	u(2)
<b>frame_num</b>	2	u(v)
if( !frame_mbs_only_flag ) {		
<b>field_pic_flag</b>	2	u(1)
if( field_pic_flag )		
<b>bottom_field_flag</b>	2	u(1)
}		
if( nal_unit_type == 5 )		
<b>idr_pic_id</b>	2	ue(v)
if( pic_order_cnt_type == 0 ) {		
<b>pic_order_cnt_lsb</b>	2	u(v)
if( pic_order_present_flag && !field_pic_flag )		
<b>delta_pic_order_cnt_bottom</b>	2	se(v)
}		
if( pic_order_cnt_type == 1 && !delta_pic_order_always_zero_flag ) {		
<b>delta_pic_order_cnt[ 0 ]</b>	2	se(v)
if( pic_order_present_flag && !field_pic_flag )		
<b>delta_pic_order_cnt[ 1 ]</b>	2	se(v)
}		
if( redundant_pic_cnt_present_flag )		
<b>redundant_pic_cnt</b>	2	ue(v)
if( slice_type == B )		
<b>direct_spatial_mv_pred_flag</b>	2	u(1)
if( slice_type == P    slice_type == SP    slice_type == B ) {		
<b>num_ref_idx_active_override_flag</b>	2	u(1)
if( num_ref_idx_active_override_flag ) {		

<b>num_ref_idx_l0_active_minus1</b>	2	ue(v)
if( slice_type == B )		
<b>num_ref_idx_l1_active_minus1</b>	2	ue(v)
}		
}		
ref_pic_list_reordering()	2	
if( ( weighted_pred_flag && ( slice_type == P    slice_type == SP ) )    ( weighted_bipred_idc == 1 && slice_type == B ) )		
pred_weight_table()	2	
if( nal_ref_idc != 0 )		
dec_ref_pic_marking()	2	
if( entropy_coding_mode_flag && slice_type != I && slice_type != SI )		
<b>cabac_init_idc</b>	2	ue(v)
<b>slice_qp_delta</b>	2	se(v)
if( slice_type == SP    slice_type == SI ) {		
if( slice_type == SP )		
<b>sp_for_switch_flag</b>	2	u(1)
<b>slice_qs_delta</b>	2	se(v)
}		
if( deblocking_filter_control_present_flag ) {		
<b>disable_deblocking_filter_idc</b>	2	ue(v)
if( disable_deblocking_filter_idc != 1 ) {		
<b>slice_alpha_c0_offset_div2</b>	2	se(v)
<b>slice_beta_offset_div2</b>	2	se(v)
}		
}		
if( num_slice_groups_minus1 > 0 && slice_group_map_type >= 3 && slice_group_map_type <= 5 )		
<b>slice_group_change_cycle</b>	2	u(v)
}		

In the syntax table of subclause 7.3.3.2 "Prediction weight table syntax", replace the syntax expression:

chroma\_format\_idc != 0

with:

ChromaArrayType != 0

(in all 3 occurrences)

In the syntax table of subclause 7.3.5.1 “Macroblock prediction syntax”, replace the syntax expression

chroma\_format\_idc != 0

with:

ChromaArrayType == 1 || ChromaArrayType == 2

(in one occurrence)

Replace the content of subclause 7.3.5.3 “Residual data syntax” with the following:

residual() {	C	Descriptor
if( !entropy_coding_mode_flag )		
residual_block = residual_block_cavlc		
else		
residual_block = residual_block_cabac		
residual_luma( i16x16DClevel, i16x16AClevel, level, level8x8 )		
Intra16x16DCLevel = i16x16DClevel		
Intra16x16ACLevel = i16x16AClevel		
LumaLevel = level		
LumaLevel8x8 = level8x8		
if( ChromaArrayType == 1    ChromaArrayType == 2 ) {		
NumC8x8 = 4 / ( SubWidthC * SubHeightC )		
for( iCbCr = 0; iCbCr < 2; iCbCr++ )		
if( CodedBlockPatternChroma & 3 )		
/* chroma DC residual present*/		
residual_block( ChromaDCLevel[ iCbCr ], 4 * NumC8x8 )	3   4	
else		
for( i = 0; i < 4 * NumC8x8; i++ )		
ChromaDCLevel[ iCbCr ][ i ] = 0		
for( iCbCr = 0; iCbCr < 2; iCbCr++ )		
for( i8x8 = 0; i8x8 < NumC8x8; i8x8++ )		
for( i4x4 = 0; i4x4 < 4; i4x4++ )		
if( CodedBlockPatternChroma & 2 )		
/* chroma AC residual present */		
residual_block( ChromaACLevel[ iCbCr ][ i8x8*4+i4x4 ], 15 )	3   4	
else		
for( i = 0; i < 15; i++ )		
ChromaACLevel[ iCbCr ][ i8x8*4+i4x4 ][ i ] = 0		
} else if( ChromaArrayType == 3 ) {		
residual_luma( i16x16DClevel, i16x16AClevel, level, level8x8 )		
CbIntra16x16DCLevel = i16x16DClevel		
CbIntra16x16ACLevel = i16x16AClevel		
CbLevel = level		
CbLevel8x8 = level8x8		
residual_luma( i16x16DClevel, i16x16AClevel, level, level8x8 )		
CrIntra16x16DCLevel = i16x16DClevel		

CrIntra16x16ACLevel = i16x16AClevel		
CrLevel = level		
CrLevel8x8 = level8x8		
}		
}		

Replace the content of subclause 7.3.5.3.2 “Residual block CABAC syntax” with the following:

	C	Descriptor
residual_block_cabac( coeffLevel, maxNumCoeff ) {		
if( maxNumCoeff != 64    (ChromaArrayType == 3) )		
<b>coded_block_flag</b>	3   4	ae(v)
if( coded_block_flag ) {		
numCoeff = maxNumCoeff		
i = 0		
do {		
<b>significant_coeff_flag[ i ]</b>	3   4	ae(v)
if( significant_coeff_flag[ i ] ) {		
<b>last_significant_coeff_flag[ i ]</b>	3   4	ae(v)
if( last_significant_coeff_flag[ i ] ) {		
numCoeff = i + 1		
for( j = numCoeff; j < maxNumCoeff; j++ )		
coeffLevel[ j ] = 0		
}		
}		
i++		
} while( i < numCoeff - 1 )		
<b>coeff_abs_level_minus1[ numCoeff - 1 ]</b>	3   4	ae(v)
<b>coeff_sign_flag[ numCoeff - 1 ]</b>	3   4	ae(v)
coeffLevel[ numCoeff - 1 ] = ( coeff_abs_level_minus1[ numCoeff - 1 ] + 1 ) * ( 1 - 2 * coeff_sign_flag[ numCoeff - 1 ] )		
for( i = numCoeff - 2; i >= 0; i-- )		
if( significant_coeff_flag[ i ] ) {		
<b>coeff_abs_level_minus1[ i ]</b>	3   4	ae(v)
<b>coeff_sign_flag[ i ]</b>	3   4	ae(v)
coeffLevel[ i ] = ( coeff_abs_level_minus1[ i ] + 1 ) * ( 1 - 2 * coeff_sign_flag[ i ] )		
} else		
coeffLevel[ i ] = 0		
} else		
for( i = 0; i < maxNumCoeff; i++ )		
coeffLevel[ i ] = 0		
}		

Insert a new subclause 7.3.5.3.3 as follows:

### 7.3.5.3.3 Residual luma data syntax

	C	Descriptor
residual_luma( i16x16DClevel, i16x16AClevel, level, level8x8 ) {		
if( !entropy_coding_mode_flag )		
residual_block = residual_block_cavlc		
else		
residual_block = residual_block_cabac		
if( MbPartPredMode( mb_type, 0 ) == Intra_16x16 )		
residual_block( i16x16DClevel, 16 )	3	
for( i8x8 = 0; i8x8 < 4; i8x8++ )		
if( !transform_size_8x8_flag    !entropy_coding_mode_flag )		
for( i4x4 = 0; i4x4 < 4; i4x4++ ) {		
if( CodedBlockPatternLuma & ( 1 << i8x8 ) )		
if( MbPartPredMode( mb_type, 0 ) == Intra_16x16 )		
residual_block( i16x16AClevel[ i8x8*4+ i4x4 ], 15 )	3	
else		
residual_block( level[ i8x8 * 4 + i4x4 ], 16 )	3   4	
else if( MbPartPredMode( mb_type, 0 ) == Intra_16x16 )		
for( i = 0; i < 15; i++ )		
i16x16AClevel[ i8x8 * 4 + i4x4 ][ i ] = 0		
else		
for( i = 0; i < 16; i++ )		
level[ i8x8 * 4 + i4x4 ][ i ] = 0		
if( !entropy_coding_mode_flag && transform_size_8x8_flag )		
for( i = 0; i < 16; i++ )		
level8x8[ i8x8 ][ 4 * i + i4x4 ] = level[ i8x8 * 4 + i4x4 ][ i ]		
}		
else if( CodedBlockPatternLuma & ( 1 << i8x8 ) )		
residual_block( level8x8[ i8x8 ], 64 )	3   4	
else		
for( i = 0; i < 64; i++ )		
level8x8[ i8x8 ][ i ] = 0		
}		

In subclause 7.4.1.2.5 “Order of VCL NAL units and association to coded pictures”, replace the following paragraph:

- Otherwise (arbitrary slice order is not allowed), the order of coded slice of an IDR picture NAL units shall be in the order of increasing macroblock address for the first macroblock of each coded slice of an IDR picture NAL unit.

with:

- Otherwise (arbitrary slice order is not allowed), the following applies.
  - If separate\_colour\_plane\_flag is equal to 0, the order of coded slices of IDR picture NAL units shall be in the order of increasing macroblock address for the first macroblock of each coded slice of an IDR picture NAL unit.